

Zulus Brought Into the War

**British Will Encourage Them
in Resisting Aggression
by the Boers.**

**Natives Cannot Longer Be Kept
Passive—Commons Adopts
Military Scheme.**

By Associated Press.

London, Feb. 15.—In the House of Commons to-day during the course of a reply to a question relative to the probable Boer invasion of Zululand, the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, said that the government had decided, if the native territories were invaded by the Boers, the natives "will be encouraged and assisted in every way in defending themselves."

Mr. Chamberlain's reply confirmed the reports of the invasion of Zululand, and showed the consequences could not fail to be serious throughout South Africa, as the alarm and unrest of the Zulus was bound to spread to the Natal natives.

The Colonial Secretary also said that the Natal minister had notified the home government that it could not any longer be responsible for the peaceful attitude of the Zulus, as the invasion of their country was contrary to a tacit arrangement that the natives should not be dragged into the war.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, the government leader, dealing with the same subject and the possibility of employing Indian troops, said his former statement to the effect that the government would not employ natives in the present war was based on the belief that by common consent the war would be confined to the European races, adding: "If the Boers adopt a course inconsistent with that idea, we hold ourselves free to reconsider our decision."

The house having gone into committee of supply on the supplementary war estimates Win. Linton, Nationalist member for East Clare, strongly objected to adding a single man to the British army, which he said was "now engaged in a war which is an insult to God, the war waged by Christian England against a Christian people who only desired to retain their own land." He declared his belief that the British reverses were due to the fact that the British cause was unjust.

Mr. John Burns, member for Battersea, scouted the idea that it was necessary to strengthen the British army in order to fight a country whose population was only equal to that of his own constituency.

Mr. Wyndham, parliamentary under-secretary for war, answering criticisms, said it was unnecessary to reply to Mr. Redmonds' question, because the Irish members did not exist to answer them with their lives. At midnight the closure was enforced and the division taken. The house adopted the government's military scheme by a vote of 239 against 34, the minority consisting chiefly of Irish members.

Mr. Chamberlain's announcement regarding the natives is much discussed. Mr. T. P. O'Connor thus describes the scene: "Mr. Chamberlain's cold penetrating tones, with a terrible emphasis, underlying an imperturbable manner, sounded through the silence like a note of doom. Everybody saw what it meant, but nobody spoke. Everybody understood all its terror and ferocity."

VANCOUVER NEWS NOTES.

Copper Queen Mine Hurt—Fear of Diseased Pork—Northern Telegraph Construction.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Feb. 15.—Lieut. Jones, R.N., left to-day for Halifax, and is reported to be on his way for duty in South Africa.

Robert Elliott, a miner employed at the Copper Queen, Van Anda, was struck by falling timber while in the shaft and had his leg broken and arm broken in two places.

Several diseased hogs have been washed ashore at False Creek. This story coming on top of the announcement that Chinamen were burying hogs that had died of typhoid is alarming the citizens, as nearly all the pork eaten in the city is from Chinese ranches.

Active operations have been commenced on the construction of the all-Canadian telegraph line to Dawson via Ashcroft. Tuesday last four men went to Ashcroft, one of them being employed to engage 70 men at that point and proceed with them to Quesnel, whence construction to Hazelton is to be carried on. To-day Mr. A. Boyer, C.E., left with his private secretary, Mr. Joseph Hobson, his assistant, Mr. Hardie, and the balance of the supplies, horses, etc. More men will be engaged in the North, who will commence construction at a third point, Telegraph Creek, working their way to Hazelton.

The water and market committee have appointed a sub-committee to go into the matter of reducing the water rates. It is likely that 30 per cent. will be the discount hereafter instead of 20 per cent., and that the rate to small concerns will be much reduced.

Miss Elizabeth Dickie and Mr. A. H. Thatcheter were united in marriage yesterday.

The Lyric Operatic and Dramatic Company of Vancouver are being entertained by the local press on their return from the "Moroco Bound" last night. The audience contemplate paying Victoria a visit.

Ford Wilson of Ladner was drowned yesterday. His team became unmanageable and backed into the Fraser.

ANDREWS BALLOON AGAIN.

New York, Feb. 15.—The following is printed here to-day under London date: "A letter arrived here from Bishop Newnham, of Mooseine, dated October 1, Fort Churchill, Hudson's Bay, says two Eskimos came here this summer travelling from the far North to tell that two white men had come down from the sky in a balloon, the remains of which they had seen, and had been murdered by Eskimos there. I believe this is authentic, but have not had time to inquire."

CALLED TO THE FRONT.

Durban, Wednesday, Feb. 14.—At the request of Lord Roberts Sir Andrew MacCorine left Durban to-day to direct in person the medical and surgical preparations at the front.

ITCHING PILES.

False modesty causes many people to endure in silence the greatest misery imaginable from itching piles. One application of Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment will soothe and cure the itching, once you will completely cure the worst case of blind, itching, bleeding or protruding piles. You have no risk to run for Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is guaranteed to cure piles.

GRAND ORANGE LODGE.

Election and Installation of Officers Yesterday Afternoon.

Small Party Caught by Boers Near Tugela Reported to Have Suffered Heavily.

Boer Laager, near Ladysmith, Tuesday, Feb. 13.—Yesterday Gen. Botha with a small force crossed the Tugela to the deserted British camp where he encountered fifty Lancasters of whom thirteen were killed, five wounded and nine taken prisoners. One prisoner was sent to tell the British to fetch their wounded.

THE MINERS' DECISION.

Details of the Action Winding Up the Troubles in Slocan.

Nelson, Feb. 15.—(Special)—The miners' unions of Sandon, Silverton and New Denver decided to-day to accept the mine owners' offer made several months ago of \$3.25 for an eight-hour day, and the mines will now be filled up as fast as men can be found to take their places. A slight shortage of men is expected for a few days.

The Nelson and Ymir miners' unions will follow suit in a day or two and the lock-out or strike may be considered at an end.

No agreement has been come to between the miners' union and the mine owners' association, the action of the miners taking the form of a resolution which reduced the recognized standard wage from \$3.50 to \$3.25 per day. This, however, is a technicality which no longer affects the situation. It may be added that the official recognition of the unions was not added as a rider to the motion.

THIN, WATERY BLOOD.

When the blood is thin and watery, the nerves are actually starved and nervous exhaustion and prostration soon follow. Feed the body with the best food, N.B. Food and you will import to the new life and vigor of perfect health. Face cut and fleshy signature of Dr. A. W. Chase on every box of the genuine.

AT ALL BARS
AND RESTAURANTS

MARTELL'S

THREE STAR
BRANDY.

OF ALL WINE AND
SPIRIT MERCHANTS

DEATH OF J. B. McDOWELL.

Had Been a Resident of British Columbia for Close on Forty Years.

John B. McDowell, a pioneer of this city, breathed his last at 5 o'clock yesterday evening, at the family residence, No. 122 Chatham street. The deceased was a native of Dublin, Ireland, arrived in this city in 1862 and engaged in the business of contracting. During the construction of the C.P.R. he was superintendent of buildings on the line of railway. For many years the late John B. McDowell was engaged at the parliament buildings, and in November last celebrated, with his wife, the anniversary of their golden wedding. Although death came suddenly, the deceased left a large circle of sorrowing friends. Of a quiet disposition, he always won the esteem and respect of all who knew him in life. He leaves a wife, two daughters, Misses Mary and Catherine, and three sons, Thomas, Charles and Harry B., to mourn the loss of a loving husband and tender father.

The funeral will take place from the family residence on Sunday afternoon.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Whist Tournament.—Mr. J. H. Martin won the first prize in the whist tournament at the J.B.A.A. last evening. Messrs. J. A. McTavish and G. L. Clark were second place. In the "cut" Mr. McTavish won.

Railway Meeting.—There will be a public meeting in the city hall to-night to discuss the proposal to construct a railway to the northern end of Vancouver Island. As the matter is of vital importance to the city it is hoped that the attendance will be large.

Petition Dismissed.—Mr. Justice Drake has given judgment dismissing the petition of right of Richard Hall, who claimed that he was entitled to purchase four hundred odd acres of land in the grant made by the province to the Kaslo & Sicamous railway company.

A Bereavement.—Mr. John F. and Mrs. Dickson of Moss street, will receive the condolence of a host of friends on the death of their second daughter, a bright child in her eleventh year. Her illness was very brief and she succumbed yesterday afternoon.

Successful Concert.—The concert held in the A.O.U.W. hall last evening, under the Sons and Daughters of St. George was a most enjoyable affair, the program being one which called forth the warmest applause from the large audience assembled. Despite the cold weather there was a good attendance.

Suing for Wages.—Beatrice Lorne, who made quite a hit in Victoria and Vancouver, where she played long engagements under the management of the Savoy, has had some difficulty in collecting her salary from Messrs. Sutton & Woodburn, in whose theatre she sang in Dawson. She recently secured judgment against them.

Officers Installed.—Victoria West Lodge, No. 29, L.O.G.T., has installed the following officers, who on Wednesday evening next will entertain the members: C. T. Bro. A. W. Semple, V.T.; Bro. W. Good, recorder; Bro. F. E. Finch, secy.; Bro. J. C. Young, dep. matr. Bro. C. Firman, ent.; Bro. F. Willard; P.C.T.; Bro. F. Dresser; R. Semple, L.D. was installing officer.

Fraser's Orange.—At Esquimalt yesterday morning Rev. Father Nicollay installed in marriage John D. Fraser, of Happy Valley, and Miss Rosanna Ann Wales, eldest daughter of Mr. W. A. Wales, J.P. of Sooke. The little church was filled with friends of the contracting parties. Miss Daisy Violet Wales and Miss Ann Fraser, sisters of the bride and bridegroom, respectively, attended the bride. Last evening a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents Colwood.

Clayoquot Mine.—Colin McLeish, R. Moseley, P. Cooper and W. T. Rankin are at the Dominion. They have been working in a mine on the Elk River, Clayoquot Sound, and are down here waiting till more machinery is put in the mine, the plant now in not being powerful enough to run their concentrator and drills. They expect that the new plant will be in operation in about two months.

SICK HEADACHES.

The curse of overworked mankind are quickly and surely cured by Karl's Clover Root Tea, the great blood purifier and tissue builder. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Price 25 cts. and 75 cts. All drugs.

DIED.

ALEXANDER.—At the family residence, No. 221 Johnson street, on the 16th instant, Hubert Wilfred, youngest son of Frederick and Louisa Alexander; aged one year and four months.

RAYMOND.—Medium. Last chance to consult him. Grand circle to-night; spirit manifestations, 90 Douglas street.

AN APHOR AND NECKTIE DANCE will be held in Strawberry Vale Hall, on Wednesday, February 21. Gents 50c., ladies free.

HIGHFIELD SCHOOL—15 Broad street, Individual instruction in shorthand, typesetting, book-keeping.

G. B. PARRY, Watch Maker, 23 Broad St., removed to 101 Port St. J24

FOR SALE.

CHRISTMAS PRICES—Eastern turkeys, geese, chickens, ducks, also Australian mutton, Eastern pork. These goods are No. 1. Prices will surprise you. Robert Eccles, Provision Dealer, City Market. J16

FOR SALE—About 1,000 young currant bushes, black, red and white; must sell what offers. Apply F. V. Hobbs, 207 Clachan street.

FRIENDS will please accept this intimation.

ELLIS—On the 9th February, T. A. Ellis aged 23 years; second son of Thomas Ellis, of Pentleton, Okanagan.

DICKSON—At the family residence, Moss street, on the 15th instant, after a brief illness, Agnes, second daughter of John F. and Jessie Dickson; aged 10 years and six months.

FRIENDS will please accept this intimation.

MEADOWELL—At the family residence, 122 Chatham street, on the 15th instant, John B. McDowell, a native of Dublin Ireland; aged 77½ years.

FRIENDS will please accept this intimation.

McPhee's Big Company.

A.O.U.W. HALL.

ONE WEEK AND SATURDAY MATINEE

Commencing Monday, February 19. 30 People, Band and Orchestra.

Seats on Sale at Lombard's Music Store, Prices 25c., 35c., 50c.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

YOUNG TRY IT.

If Shilloh's Cough and Consumption Cure, which cost the sum of 25cts., 50cts., and 75cts., does not cure, take the bottle back and we will refund your money. Sold for over fifty years on this guarantee. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. All druggists.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Frank R. Pearson, of New Westminster, is visiting friends in Victoria and is the guest of Mr. J. W. Carter.

A. D. Scroggie, of the Nugget Express Co., Dawson, is at the Drift.

W. C. Dawson, of the Royal Canadian Mint, is at the Drift.

C. H. C. Moller, of Daney & Moller, Chemainus, one of the big banking firms of the Orient, is a guest at the Drift.

Mrs. H. Maynard, who has been ill for some time, is recovering.

James Wilson, superintendent of C. P. R. telegraphs, is in the city.

T. G. Wilson, the Yukon trader, Mrs. Wilson and son are at the Oriental.

Alvin Englehardt and D. McElroy returned from Clayoquot yesterday and are at the Victoria.

H. D. Benson, of Ladner, is a guest at the Victoria.

JOHN STEVENSON.

Sheriff of Cariboo.

Barkerville, B.C., February 6th, 1900.

See our show windows for 1900 "Rambl'r" and "Ideal" juvenile bicycle, Weiler Bros.

AN EXPERT'S OPINION.

Mr. W. M. Brewer Tells of the Progress Made at Van Anda During the Year.

Mr. W. H. Brewer, the engineer who represents the "Engineering and Mining Journal," of New York, in British Columbia, has just returned from a visit to the Van Anda mine on Texada Island. He made an interesting statement to a News-Advertiser reporter:

"Visited Texada Island last year," said Mr. Brewer, "and I must say that I did not have any conception of the nature of the mine. I wondered about the quality of the ore, whether it was good or bad, and whether it could be profitably worked. I got to know the country well, and I am now quite satisfied with the quality of the ore. I have learned that the ore is good, and that it can be profitably worked."

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"I visited

OAK HALL.

FOR TO-DAY

FRIDAY, the 16th

GATACRE'S MISADVENTURE.

Thrilling Story of the Terrible Situation
Caused by Lack of Knowledge
of Locality.

The Times correspondent who accompanied General Gatacre's fatal march on Stormberg, writes as follows, under date December 32:—

I am fully persuaded that the decision to carry the Stormberg position by a coup de main was justified by the circumstances under which it was arrived at. Certainly, had the enterprise proved successful no one who attempted to pass hostile criticism upon the victorious General could have obtained so much as a hearing. The actual failure was due to a variety of accidents, some of which, it is true, were unavoidable.

Stormberg Junction, at the foot of the "Roof Kop," a considerable mountain overlooking the station, is situated about nine miles to the south of Molteno, the magnetic bearing being 36° 5 degrees. The Roof Kop has its greatest length north and south, and to the northwest, and southwest of it were the Boers' positions, and the scene of the fight. The intention of the general was to fall upon the southwestern portion of the Boer's defences by inclining somewhat to the westward and then coming up in a northeasterly direction upon the right front of the enemy. In the event—owing, no doubt, to some extent, to the darkness—the guide at the head of the column lost his way, with the result that the force made a wide detour to the westward, circling completely round until, returning from the northwest, it struck the right rear in place of the right front of the enemy.

Owing to various delays upon the railway, the start from Molteno took place two hours later than had been intended, and this fact, added to the immense increase in the strength of the march deprived our troops of the aid which the most would otherwise have afforded up on the road to their halting place, and further which was even more detrimental, necessitated their subsequent advance against the enemy being proceeded with after only one hour's rest instead of three. The infantry had been at work, or in the train in open trucks, or marching since 4 a.m., or Saturday morning. The actual march occupied seven hours, and it is therefore, little to be wondered at that the men were surprised by receiving the fire at short range whilst marching in fours in fenced security. On receiving the enemy's fire the companies at hand rushed at once against the kopjes from which it proceeded and, advancing from boulder to boulder, swiftly commenced to ascend. Indeed, it is the fact that a considerable number actually reached within a few yards of a lower line of "scanses" which could not, however, be reached without ladders.

CAUSES OF FAILURE.

So far as I can understand the matter, the causes to which this most lamentable failure must be attributed are as follows:

(1) The map of the ground was utterly misleading and worse than useless. Not only was the contouring so incorrect as to give a totally false picture of the configuration of the hills, but the actual distances and the roads were inaccurately represented.

(2) So far as I am aware no one amongst the responsible authorities had taken any compass bearings, and consequently no one knew where he was being taken in the dark. A knowledge of the general direction in which it was intended to proceed and occasional reference to the compass would have sufficed to disclose the exact route to be followed, completed by the western half of the compass-dial—concluding with a straight shot at the needle-axle instead of keeping a line pointing a few degrees west of north.

(3) The Berkshire Regiment, by whom the redoubts now occupied by the Boers at Stormberg had been built, and to whom every inch of the ground was familiar, were left at Queenstown instead of being employed to recapture the works which they had so unwillingly evacuated about a month previously. The consequence of no one knowing where he was going or what he had to attack, or when proximity to the enemy had been reached, was that the infantry, marching in fours, were suddenly fired into at a point where, after ascending but a few steps, their further advance against the enemy was precluded by an unclimbable precipice. The moment that the first shots were fired, companies doubled straight at the points whence the firing seemed to have proceeded and commenced to scale the hill. Soon, however, they came upon a perpendicular wall of rock, from the summit of which the Boers were plying their rifles at half a dozen yards' distance. Here fell Lieutenant-Colonel Engle and two others, Major Seton of the Royal Irish Rifles. Col. Engle was the man who reached the highest point attained by any of the attackers, and was then shot down, having many another British officer fallen before now, at the head of his battalion, gallantly leading them as in the days of old when long-range weapons had not been invented.

(4) Over 500 men, afterwards made prisoners, had fallen into a trap from which they failed to extricate themselves. Consequently when the rest of the force had been rallied upon a defensive position in rear the general had not forces sufficient to warrant a fresh attempt upon some selected point of attack.

FELL ASLEEP UNDER FIRE.

(5) In any case the men, who had been by this time on the move for over 24 hours on the stretch, who had just completed seven hours' marching through the night, and who had been actually under arms for upwards of 16 hours, were so dead beat that severe hill fighting was quite beyond their powers. During the actual retirement from the hills attacked—or rather under which we were ourselves attacked in anticipation—men were falling asleep in the open ground, under fire, after or before using their rifles. No sooner did they halt to fire than they fell forward sound asleep. An officer told me that he awoke several such men by kicking them soundly and thus insisted upon their continuing their retreat to a place of safety.

(6) The guns were at first in the same trap as the infantry and were compelled to retreat some distance over very difficult ground before they could come into action upon, even then, a poor position, with most inferior command. During this movement a gun was lost in consequence of being stuck fast and the straggling horses not doing their duty. It was a pitiable sight, of which those who saw it cannot speak without emotion.

Finally, to state the case in brief, the position to be attacked had not been reconnoitred by any of those to be engaged against it, and even its exact situation was unknown to any of them. The information supplied by the Intelligence Department was complete and accurate, but owing to the misdirection of the march its value was thrown away. The distance to be marched was nearly doubled. The start was two hours late, so that the moon set long before the journey had been completed to an intermediate halting place, and the men lost the rest that they so much needed. Day broke without the point of attack having been reached, and at the time when the enemy opened fire the column was un-suspiciously "route marching." Both battalions were winding along the foot of the hill and were fired upon simultaneously; both consequently became at once engaged in a skirmishers' fight, so that there remained no formed body of troops to interpose by any deliberate action in accordance with any fixed idea.

BOERS SHOT BADLY.

Defeat in such circumstances was the natural consequence. The only marvel is that the force escaped annihilation; certainly but for the good work done by the artillery and by the mounted troops not one man could have reached Molteno, although the shooting of the Boer riflemen was contemptible in the extreme. Worse shooting in action than that of the Boers in the Stormberg engagement has, perhaps, never been seen

DOUBLE STAMPS ON EVERYTHING.

Men's Lined Leather Mitts, 50c. 50 dozen Men's lined and unlined Gloves from 50c. a pair up to \$1.50. A lot of Boys' Re却ers reduced from \$4.00 and \$4.50 to \$2.50. Big values in Overcoats suitable for the cold snap. We have about 30 Boys' Overcoats, mostly with Capes, which we will clear for half price. Best values in Men's and Boys' Suits, and Double Stamps on Everything, or 10 per cent off prices quoted.

McCANDLESS BROS., — 37 JOHNSON STREET.

OAK HALL.

FOR TO-DAY

FRIDAY, the 16th

C.P.N.C. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Becton & Co.'s wharf for
DYEA, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL
(Carrying Her Majesty's Mail) as follows:

TEES, Feb. 21
DANUBE, Feb. 28
At 8 o'clock p.m.
AND FROM VANCOUVER ON FOLLOWING DAYS.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 10 Broad St., Victoria, B.C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

I have Four Medium Sized HOUSES FOR SALE on the INSTALMENT PLAN

In good locations, at moderate prices, affording splendid opportunity to buy a home.

ROBERT S. DAY,
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THE A 1 STEAMER

REMUS
2,635 Tons Register.

Will Sail From

LONDON . . . FEB. 10, 1900
LIVERPOOL . . . FEB. 20, 1900
for rates of freight apply to

R. P. RITHET & CO. LTD

Furnishings Stock For Sale

RE Estate of C. H. Mouat & Co., Vancouver, B.C.

The undersigned is prepared to receive tenders for the purchase of the stock and fixtures belonging to the above estate up to noon on Monday, February 10, 1900.

Men's Underclothing . . . \$80.80
White Cotton Underwear Shirts . . . 55.55
Collars and Cuffs . . . 20.00
Hosiery, Gloves and Braces . . . 50.20
Hats and Caps . . . 505.51
Ties . . . 360.35
Handkerchiefs and Towels . . . 46.50
Valises, Trunks and Straps . . . 272.83
Umbrellas . . . 224.05
Jackets, etc. . . . 107.84
Studs, Links and Plated Jewelry . . . 304.20

\$4,000.76

The above stock is exceptionally valuable, all goods being new within the last year. If other than a cash tender is made, terms must be stated at the time of tendering. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED, Assignee,
541 Hastings street, Vancouver, B.C.

It should also be noted, in order to show how early in the proceedings misfortunes commenced to befall, that the field hospital, bearer company, Maxim gun of the Royal Irish Rifles, with sundry ammunition wagons and other vehicles, lost the column at the very start, and pursued the direct road to Stormberg, upon which they bivouacked. At dawn this detachment, guided by a native policeman, moved round to the west, and eventually rejoined the column during its retreat. Until this reunion took place, the troops were absolutely without any hospital or ambulance.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

The Boers had laid a pretty little trap by partially removing fish-plates and getting ready a big gun to open on the train as soon as it got into difficulties. The sharp eyes of those in the train, however, destined to perceive the trick, and not dooming the situation.

No sooner had the train gone to standstill than the gun opened fire, the range evidently having been measured, since the first shot was pretty close and the second and third within a few feet. The range was about 7,000 yards. Lieutenant-Gunner did not wait for more. Forty-pounders cannot be digested even by armored trains.

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WHAT IS SHILOH?

A grand old remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumption; used through the world for centuries; has cured innumerable cases of Influenza, Consumption and rheumatism in advanced stages. If you are not satisfied with the results we will refund your money. Price 15 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00. All druggists.

Victoria, B.C., February 9th, 1900.

J. S. Helmcken, R. J. Rithet, Thomas Earle, John Parker, Max E. Parker, Simon Lester, S. J. Pitts, Joseph Boscowitz, Percy Wollaston, Jr., E. B. Marvin & Co., John G. Cox, F. Adams, A. G. McCandless, L. Gordon, T. Meyer, J. W. Hepburn, Robert C. Campbell, Robert Cuthbertson, Morris, Henry Saunders, Richard Hall, Tom Irving, J. D. Prentiss, Chas. W. W. Clifford, M. Elberts, D. W. Higgins, J. H. Turner, W. R. Robertson, Thos. E. Pooley, E. M. Spratt, G. H. Seelig, J. Fullerton, Alexander Begg, G. H. Seelig, Execut. Est. B. B. Boggard, F. A. Pauline, John Piercy, Geo. H. Hall, P. Hickey, W. H. Smith, J. H. Crump, C. Booth, M. Baker, F. W. Gardner, C. N. Bragg, A. A. Shaw, F. T. Hedger, C. T. Penwill, A. B. Fraser, seir. P. McQuade & Son, Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd., W. S. Fraser, Sec-Treas., W. H. Henderson, Baker & Collier, Wm. Wilson, R. H. Hart, James Mitchell, Fred & Co., Limited, Henry Moss, Charles R. Bunting, Jas. F. Fell, Thomas Cavin, William Acton, J. Mann, Victoria, P.M., W. G. Cameron.

In response to the above requisition, I have pleasure in calling a Public Meeting on the subject on FEBRUARY 12, 1900.

At the City Hall, to consider the construction of a railway to the Northern end of Vancouver Island, and to take any action that may be deemed necessary to advance the same.

CHAS. HAYWARD, Mayor.

MARRIED WOMEN

If you are irregular or troubled with suppression of menses, consult MARIION WILMOT, Box 381, Bridgeport, Ont., and she will send you the formulae which will relieve the worst case in two to five days. NO pain. The receipt he brought happiness to hundreds.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

February 14th, 1900.

McCANDLESS BROS., — 37 JOHNSON STREET.

DOUBLE STAMPS ON EVERYTHING.

Men's Lined Leather Mitts, 50c. 50 dozen Men's lined and unlined Gloves from 50c. a pair up to \$1.50. A lot of Boys' Re却ers reduced from \$4.00 and \$4.50 to \$2.50. Big values in Overcoats suitable for the cold snap. We have about 30 Boys' Overcoats, mostly with Capes, which we will clear for half price. Best values in Men's and Boys' Suits, and Double Stamps on Everything, or 10 per cent off prices quoted.

McCANDLESS BROS., — 37 JOHNSON STREET.

OAK HALL.

FOR TO-DAY

FRIDAY, the 16th

THE

White Pass and Yukon Route

THE PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.,

BRITISH COLUMBIAN RAILWAY CO.,

BRITISH YUKON M. T. & I. CO.

Two First-class Trains Daily Between Skagway and Lake Bennett, B.C.

THROUGH TELEGRAPH SERVICE, Skagway to Dawson and Intermediate Points.

Skagway is the Gateway to Atlin, Dawson and Cape Nome Gold Fields

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J. H. GREEN, Commercial Agent,

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ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO. — FOR —

Alaska and Gold Fields STEAMERS.

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EVERY THURSDAY.

Calling at Mary Island, Metlakatla, Ketikan, Wrangell, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea.

For full particulars apply to CANADIAN DEVELOPMENT CO. Agents.

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FOR NOME AND CAPE YORK.

The fast and commodious iron steamer

"ALPHA"

Now being thoroughly overhauled and additional accommodations added, will sail for Nome from Victoria on or about April 1st.

The Alpha will be the flagship of the Nome fleet, electric lighted, marble-lined bath-rooms, steam heated. All the comforts of a home at sea. Booking now. Secure your passage and freight space at once. The company reserves the right to change the sailing date without notice.

O. W. SHOOP, J. D. WARREN, Agent, 30 Fort St. Manager.

Leave SEATTLE 9 p.m.

Cottage City—Feb. 9, 24, March 11, 26, April 10.

City of Topeka—Feb. 4, 19, March 6, 21, April 12.

Al-Ki—Feb. 14, March 1, 16, 31, April 15.

And every fifth day thereafter.

The steamer Cottage City will leave Victoria for Alaska at 3 a.m., Feb. 16, 20, Mar. 12, 16, April 1, 15, 29, 30, April 24, and every fifth day thereafter.

For further information obtain company's folder. The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing without previous notice.

R. L. LUETH & CO., Agents, 61 Wharf St. Victoria.

J. F. TROWBRIDGE, Puget Sound, Seattle.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agents, San Francisco.

Hofor Dawson and Upper Yukon River Points

The Victoria-Yukon Trading Co., LIMITED.

Have established Feed Stations at the following points: Hootalinqua, Fly-Flinger Rapids, Sekirik, Selwyn, Half-Way Post and Dawson, with supplies of feed and other articles purchased by parties desiring

VICTORIA TIDES.

By Mr. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to 14 feet of water in the channel off Shear Point, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Friday, Feb. 16.		Saturday, Feb. 17.	
Time.	Height above zero	Time.	Height above zero
7:00 a.m.	7.7 feet.	7:10 a.m.	7.5 feet.
9:45 a.m.	5.0 feet.	10:00 a.m.	4.5 feet.
4:00 p.m.	7.8 feet.	4:30 p.m.	7.5 feet.
11:00 p.m.	3.9 feet.	11:10 p.m.	4.4 feet.

Fire Insurance.

Heisterman & Co.

LOCAL NEWS.

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Carpenters' tools at Cheapside.

Tea and Dinner Sets at Cheapside.

Smoke "Nugget Cigar." Meiss & Co.

Drink "Hondi," purest and best of

Seylon tea.

Mrs. Lombard will resume her music teaching January 4, at 56 Collinson street.

Clarke & Pearson, sole agents for McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges.

Glassware, Crockery, Kitchen Utensils, Brooms, Brushes and Woodenware at Weiler Bros.

The man on the street corner advertises his wares—by wind. If you buy and find you are sold, it's your fault. You take no chances in buying "Hondi." Ask all those friends of yours who use it.

We have just secured the agency for the Empire Typewriter. The only good and cheap typewriting machine made, \$60 cash. Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited.

In the Police Court.—The case of Gin Wing, charged with perjury, did not come up in the police court yesterday, Mr. Powell, for the prosecution being unable to attend, and an adjournment was granted until Monday. Mr. A. Crease is appearing for the defence. The charge against Yee San Kee of an infraction of the hawkers' and peddlers' by-law was withdrawn.

SPECIAL! Three Seasonable Remedies
Cream of Roses for rough skin. Dr. Williams' English Cough Cure, for coughs and colds. Tonic Blitters, an appetizer and blood builder.
Ask to see them.

F. W. Fawcett & Co. 49 Govt, St

Short lengths of Curtain Goods, Drapery Materials, Cushion Coverings, at prices to clear. Weiler Bros.

Volunteer from Dayson.—The Dawson Daily News says: "A patriotic young man and former resident of Victoria, Frank Davis, will leave Dawson in a few days to join the second contingent of troops enlisted for service in the Transvaal campaign. He will go direct to Ottawa and has already telegraphed Colonel Evans of his leaving for service. He was formerly a member of the Victoria garrison artillery."

Alleged Libel.—So far the only action taken by the Attorney-General in regard to the alleged libel on the Lieutenant-Governor, published in the Kamloops Standard, is the issuing of the information against George Sheldene Williams, who is alleged, wrote the article complained of and on which he has been summoned to appear in the police court this morning. No information has as yet been laid against the company or the editor.

The favorite of favorites—Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey.

Craigflower Road Dispute.—Little of interest has occurred in connection with the now celebrated Craigflower road wrangle, since Rev. Mr. Ellison fenced off for the third time what he claims is his property. A small section of the fence was removed in order to allow passage-way through, the result of which there was no action on the part of the residents of that section, who have been assured that the question will be settled once and for all as far as the city is concerned at the next meeting of the council.

Suicide at Juneau.—Mrs. Tenny, wife of J. C. Tenny, assistant collector of customs at Juneau, shot herself about ten days ago. She has been in ill-health for two years, and at the time of her death was preparing to leave Juneau on a visit. Mr. Tenny had gone out to get a truck to take her trunk to the boat and on his return found his wife dead. She had shot herself through the heart with a revolver that she had bought in Seattle, and which had been sent over to her. Mrs. Tenny was quite well known here, having spent a summer here for her health two years ago. Mr. Tenny's father is one of the most prominent lawyers

Electric Light Fittings.

Graceful, Elegant, Novel.

Call and Inspect Our New Stock.

G. C. Hinton & Co.

Government Street.



When You Buy

drugs or order prescriptions see to it that they are made up of pure, reliable, fresh materials.

We can promise you satisfaction here. We don't do business on any other basis.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist,
Will Remove Two Doors South,
Government Street, near Yates

in Chicago, and Mrs. Tenny's brother-in-law was at one time president of the Union Pacific railway.

Died at Pentiction.—The death occurred on Friday last at Pentiction of T. A. Ellis, second son of Mr. Thomas Ellis. The young man was but 23 years of age.

If you want a healthy drink try Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey.

Imported Birds.—Mr. W. J. Quirk of Cadboro Bay has just received a breeding pen of S. C. Brown leghorns from the famous yards of James Forsyth of New York state. They were landed here in fine order and should be heard from at some of the shows, as they are selected birds and very fully marked.

Hume-Robertson.—Among the passengers from the North on the steamer Amur were James Hume, proprietor of the Bennett hotel, and his bride, who are here to spend their honeymoon. Mrs. Hume was Miss Ellen Robertson of Bennett. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. C. Jordan at the Baptist parsonage.

Skates sharpened by Pichon & Lenfest, 54 Johnson street.

The "Send-Off" Fund.—Good progress has been made by the committee having in charge the collection of subscriptions to defray the expenses in connection with the send-off arranged for the Victoria members of Strathcona's Horse, the amount required being nearly all in hand. A detailed list showing the amounts subscribed and the donors will appear in tomorrow's issue.

Above all things don't become a drunkard; use whiskey moderately and use the best. Jesse Moore "AA" is the purest and best.

Skates sharpened by Pichon & Lenfest, 54 Johnson street.

The New Band.—What is to be known as the Victoria City Band will shortly make a bid for support from the citizens. The new organization, which will be under the direction of Emil Pfeifer, the well-known musical conductor, has a strength of twenty members and has already made rapid strides towards proficiency. No attempt will be made at the rendition of music beyond the capacity of the band, but rather efforts will be made to give popular selections in an efficient manner. The new band will be uniformed, figures for the new suits now being obtained from local tailors.

Mails Fumigated.—All mail from Eastern Washington, where smallpox is prevalent, for Victoria is now fumigated at Seattle. It is given a bath for four or five hours at the office of the sanitary department. Quarantine Inspector H. L. Emery has charge of this work and has fitted up a box, in which he places the letters and papers, and fills the receptacle with formaldehyde gas. The mail is kept in the box for nearly half a day, and is then stamped with the seal of the office before it is returned to the post-office. The corners of the envelopes are clipped off, so that the gas will permeate through all the matter.

Skates sharpened by Pichon & Lenfest, 54 Johnson street.

Routes to Ominecan.—A typographical error in yesterday's report of the interview with Mr. G. W. Otterson on this subject caused the distances to be incorrectly stated. Mr. Otterson says that his company take their supplies by steamer from Victoria to Hazelton and from the latter point to Manson Creek the time occupied is about nine days, there being only 53 miles of packing. By the other route, he says, the supplies have to be packed on land by freight team 280 miles from Ashcroft to Quesnel and from Quesnel to Manson Creek, 375 miles. This takes about 40 days in summer and the trail is not open in winter. Mr. Otterson says that there are about 500 horses on the Hazelton trail this year.

TO-NIGHT'S MEETING.

Proposal to Extend Railway to North of Island to be Discussed.

The great interest aroused over the question of the proposed extension of the E. & N. railway to the north end of the Island will likely attract a large audience to the public meeting in the city hall this evening, when the matter will be discussed in all its details. Public opinion in the city is almost unanimous in favor of the scheme and the various gentlemen who will speak to-night are prepared to advance the strongest arguments in support of the proposition. Vancouver is watching the progress of the agitation with keen interest and heartily approves of the idea, as will be seen from the following editorial article which appeared in the recent issue of the Vancouver World:

"There is to be a meeting in Victoria on Friday evening in connection with the extension of the Island railway to the northern end of Vancouver Island. It is to be held in the city hall this evening, when the matter will be discussed in all its details. Public opinion in the city is almost unanimous in favor of the scheme and the various gentlemen who will speak to-night are prepared to advance the strongest arguments in support of the proposition. Vancouver is watching the progress of the agitation with keen interest and heartily approves of the idea, as will be seen from the following editorial article which appeared in the recent issue of the Vancouver World:

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Martin Against Finance Minister

Charges Formulated in the House and Motion for Committee Refused.

Mr. Cotton's Explanation of the Incidents Involved—Not A Party Move.

THURSDAY, Feb. 15.

The Speaker having taken the chair at 2 o'clock, prayers were read by Rev. W. Leslie Clay.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were read and received from the following:

A. D. Menzies and others, residents of West Kootenay district, with respect to Sabbath observance.

Henry Watts and others, re school house on lot 7, section 42, Lake district.

The petition of John McDowell, requesting a pension, was ruled out of order, it not having been signed, as required by the rules, by the presenting member, Mr. Kellie.

SETTING HIMSELF RIGHT.

Mr. Ellison, addressing himself to a question of privilege, corrected the Colonist report of his remarks on the redistribution question. He had been credited with saying that he would support the Premier's amendment and the resolution. He had said he could not support the amendment and would vote for the original resolution.

THE LETTER LOCATED.

Hon. Mr. Hume laid on the table, a further return with respect to the eight-hour law and its operation. This was the document, he explained, that the junior member for Esquimalt had complained of as missing.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS ACT.

A bill to amend the Provincial Elections Act was introduced by Mr. McPhillips and received its first reading, being set for second reading at the next sitting of the house.

FINANCIAL MINISTER ON TRIAL.

Mr. Joseph Martin's resolution respecting the Finance Minister was then called. The mover said:

In moving this resolution I propose as briefly as possible to deal with the three matters which are referred to. The first matter is that "the present Minister of Finance and Agriculture and Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, while holding us secretary for Executive Council of this province, deliberately falsified the minutes of the said Executive Council."

Now, Mr. Speaker, it is not the custom, so far as I am aware, in the other provinces or in the Dominion to keep minutes of the executive council, but I understand it has always been the custom of the hon. gentleman to do so, and the present government, at any rate while I was a member of it, carried on the same practice.

The Finance Minister at that time was the secretary who kept these minutes. The practice was to have the minutes written out, just the same as a municipal council does, and at the following meeting of the council to have those minutes read, and approved if necessary.

Now, the charge is that the honorable gentleman upon one occasion deliberately falsified these minutes—that is, wrote down something as being a part of the minutes and which was not correct.

Of course, Mr. Speaker, having incorrect minutes may honestly occur to any secretary whose duty it is to keep the same, and no doubt it very frequently does occur that a secretary makes a mistake, and that is the object, of course, of having the copy approved before it is considered in form. In this case I charge that there is no possibility of considering that the writing that was put into the book was a mistake unless we should assume that the honorable gentleman is absolutely stupid and cannot understand what was done and what went on upon the occasion.

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Now, the charge is that the honorable

Martin Against Finance Minister

(Continued from Page Five.)

gentleman refusing to give an account of his disposal of the property, and this resulted in the judgment against the honorable gentleman. After that judgment had been obtained proceedings were taken, as provided by law, and an examination of the judgment debtor took place. Now, the law under which the examination took place, and under which the honorable gentleman went to gaol rather than answer the question as to what he had done with that property, derives its force and power from this legislature. The honorable gentleman has been since that time continuously a member of this house, but he has not in any way sought to question the propriety of that law, or attempted in any way to have it changed. We may assume, therefore, that he does not dispute the right of this legislature by which a man who has a judgment against him is called to answer a question of the court regarding his property, what he did with the property he had, what property he still has, and everything of that kind. The excuse given by the honorable gentleman for refusing to answer the question, for refusing to answer which he was committed to gaol, was that he could not answer without disclosing the affairs of other persons. Of course, the effect of the law is that this refusal is a crime—contempt of court—for which a man can be punished by imprisonment. The legislature has not considered that it is any answer or any excuse for a person in the position in which the honorable gentleman was at that time, to refuse to answer because it might affect the rights or privileges of property of other persons. This was not recognized by the statesmen, and the honorable gentleman himself knew that such a modification of the law could not be made. Therefore he deliberately accepted the position of a criminal and went to gaol rather than tell the examiners what he had done with the property of Mr. Gordon; he sheltered himself under that provision of the law and went to gaol. That is the position as I understand it with regard to this matter. Nor is there any difficulty in getting the facts in this case; they are on the records of the Supreme court, which records are fully in the control of this house.

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The next matter is with reference to the honorable gentleman's career in the state of Colorado. Mr. Martin here read the section of the resolution bearing on this particular. Now, he concedes, every person in the community knows, and I myself have, the fullest sympathy with any person who gets into financial difficulties. I myself have been on the brink of insolvency, and I can fully appreciate the position of the man who finds himself without sufficient property to meet his debts as from time to time they fall due. It is a position no man need be ashamed of, and I know that at any rate with business creditors, no man who gets into that state has anything to fear if he gets into that position honestly. In fact it is the record of business transactions in Canada, and I believe the United States as well, that the honest debtor who becomes insolvent and makes a declaration to his creditors, is always treated most liberally. There may sometimes of course be an occasional extortioner, who may insist on having his pound of flesh, but I believe those individuals are scarce. But the man who in this community asks for terms and surrenders his property, is invariably treated with lenity and fairness. So far as getting into financial difficulties is concerned, there is no matter to allege against anyone. But that is not the allegation here. It is that, having got into financial difficulties, the honorable gentleman, instead of taking the course which I have pointed out—the course which an honest man would have taken under the circumstances—the honorable gentleman ran away and went to a foreign country. Now, I have here a newspaper published in the city of Denver, in the state of Colorado—the Denver Times of July 11, 1894, purporting to give an account of the honorable gentleman's transactions with regard to the matter now alluded to.

Mr. Martin then read the following extract from the newspaper mentioned:

F. L. CARTER-COTTON.

The despatches of last Monday brought the news of the election of Francis L. Carter-Cotton to the parliament of British Columbia from Vancouver Island. The despatch said that he was formerly a resident of Denver.

Mr. Carter-Cotton's life, were it all known, would be a romance of much interest and the chapter devoted to his life in Colorado would not be the least interesting.

Something about 1875 or 1876 a very gentlemanly man arrived in Fort Collins, stopping there for a visit as a part of a general tour of the west. He gave his name as Francis L. Carter, and he was induced to make some investments in the northern city. He remained, for some time, and after disposing of his interests very profitably, left Fort Collins for England. Later he returned under the name of Francis L. Carter-Cotton the hyphenated name being explained by the statement that some money had been given him on condition of his assuming the name of Cotton.

PROMINENT CITIZEN.

Mr. Carter-Cotton, who was a man of much ability and learning, was a leading place in the business and social world of Fort Collins. His geniality and gentlemanliness made him a general favorite and he was a well-known man of the city. Always quiet and unpretentious, he was looked up to as one of the leading capitalists of the town.

Of course such a man would be accompanied by stories, of which the truth or falsity are never known. One of the most important told of Mr. Carter-Cotton was that, although apparently a man of a violent temper, and that at one time in England, while engaged in a game of billiards, he became enraged at his opponent, attacked him with his cue and killed him. Whether this story were true or false, it was a fact that Carter-Cotton, though evidently a lover of billiards, was never known to play.

It had been stated, Mr. Carter-Cotton took an active part in the development of the farmer district surrounding Fort Collins. He first undertook the building of the North Portion, which he completed at an estimated cost of \$75,000. He also organized the North Victoria Land and Cattle Co., of which he was manager. He had control of some 10,000 acres of land, and had contracts with the Union Pacific for lands belonging to the company in Wyoming. Everything with which the gentleman was connected seemed prosperous, and until 1886 there was no question in regard to his solvency.

On his arrival he had issued bonds to the amount of \$150,000 of which the Travelers' Insurance Company were alleged to hold \$50,000, while the balance

had been disposed of to New England parties.

FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

In 1885 he first showed symptoms of being hard up by failing to meet the interest on his bonds and paper, and for the next year he was a much worried and harassed man. Up till this time, Carter-Cotton had been guilty of no dishonesty, and his subsequent proceedings are charitably supposed to have been pursued with the intention of "pulling him out of the hole" and eventually making matters straight.

At this time he consulted a prominent attorney of Fort Collins regarding his affairs, and when informed that there was no hope for him, that he must go to jail, he seemed to break down entirely.

About the middle of November, 1886, a number of Carter-Cotton's creditors, men who had done work of various kinds for him, called on him at his office, demanding payment for their services. While the conversation was going on, Carter-Cotton excused himself for a few moments, and going out, locked the creditors in the building. When they discovered that they were prisoners, and had escaped through the transom, their debtor had left town, having been seen jumping on the Denver train just as it was leaving the station. Then began the hue and cry, but before another could be made, Mr. Carter-Cotton had left the state for parts unknown, his exit from Denver being in an emigrant car, although the possessor of a first class ticket.

His liabilities were figured at about \$300,000, a large portion of this amount being covered, however, by the bonds issued. Among the creditors were the Travelers' Insurance Co., Colorado Loan and Trust Co., Hayden & Dickenson, and a number of private parties.

Further investigation showed that he had collected interest on mortgages for companies for which he was agent and failed to turn in the sum. One case was reported where he had borrowed money on a trust deed, which he said to have been a forgery, and other cases of the like were alleged. His clerk, a Mr. Wayne, who had recently arrived from England, lost \$10,000 belonging to him and his sister, which he had placed in Carter-Cotton's hands on his arrival in Fort Collins.

This matter was placed in the hands of J. F. Farley of Thiel's Detective Agency, but unavailingly, for Mr. Carter-Cotton had disappeared. He was seen in Kansas City by a Fort Collins gentleman while making his escape, and that was the last seen of him by his Fort Collins acquaintances.

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The matter died out, and finally it was reported that Carter-Cotton was in British Columbia driving a mule team on some public works. The Fort Collins Courier was subscriber for it, and it was supposed that the late resident of Fort Collins was the subscriber, although it was addressed to a strange name.

The despatch of Monday shows that Carter-Cotton is again on top. It indicates that he entered the journalistic field, being the editor of the News-Advertiser of Vancouver city, and a member of parliament. For the past two months he has been in jail on a charge of contempt of court, and while in that position has been re-elected and will be the probable leader of the opposition in the new house.

His success in British Columbia is the result entirely of his ability. Although at first it was supposed that he left Colorado with considerable money in his possession, subsequent developments seemed to show that he was "broke" on his departure. Those acquainted with him speak highly of his literary talent, while his extensive travels both in this country and in the old world have won the best informed men. His Fort Collins acquaintances evince much interest in his career and will await further developments. Many believe him a man of honest purpose and intentions and had it not been for financial straits he would not have left Colorado or been involved in the troubles mentioned.

"Now then, Mr. Speaker," continued Mr. Martin, "so much for that. Then it is alleged that 'whereas it is important that there should be no suspicion of wrongdoing,' etc. Before dealing with that, let me say that it has been suggested that I deliberately joined the government of which the hon. gentleman is a member, with these charges hanging against him. In regard to the first charge. That did not come up until after I had joined the government. In regard to the second, I had heard that the hon. gentleman had been in jail, but up to the time I entered the government I never investigated the circumstances in any way. I was told, and believed, that the hon. gentleman was sent to jail as the result of a political persecution on the part of the persons he was opposing. In regard to this question, it will not be seriously disputed that it is an important one."

Mr. Martin quoted again from the resolution: "No suspicion of wrongdoing." There was one very special reason why the hon. gentleman should be beyond suspicion in any shape or manner.

"Most improperly the hon. gentleman holds not only two positions in the government of this province, and what the effect of that is, of course, is that Ministers of the crown are not expected to give bonds, although handling large sums of money, as security for their honesty. The public interest is supposed to be protected by what I may call the red-tape of the departments. It is necessary to have the signatures of certain gentlemen of the service, who are under heavy bonds, before many can be disbursed, or any large sums be given out. But through the peculiar arrangement I have referred to, all the money of the province which might at any time be on deposit is absolutely at the disposal of the single signature of the hon. Minister of Finance. This occurs through his holding those two positions. By far the most important is the department of lands and works. This is the great disbursing department. A large part of the public funds of the province are expended through this department, the department of finance issuing the cheques. It is perfectly true that no cheque would be cashed by the government's bankers, the Bank of British Columbia, except under the signature of Mr. Flett—who has to give security—as well as that of the Minister of Finance. But under what circumstances, he, the department of lands and works, is the department of the public funds of the province? I will put it in another way. The Finance Minister referred to a statement made by the hon. member for Vancouver as breaking his oath of office. The hon. member for Vancouver takes exception to that and says it is out of order.

Mr. Speaker—The hon. gentleman will take his seat then.

Col. Baker—I would like to know what we are to vote upon. Is it that the hon. Minister of Finance, when he makes a charge of that kind should make it as a resolution to the house? That I take it is the point of order?

Mr. Martin—Exactly.

Mr. Speaker—I cannot put it in that way. The Finance Minister referred to a statement made by the hon. member for Vancouver as breaking his oath of office.

Mr. Eberts—Belonging to Gordon?

Hon. Mr. Cotton—Belonging to Mr. Gordon and myself and on the authority of Mr. Keith, who pressed very hard for that arrangement to be carried out. Without his sanction nothing could have been done.

"Now, sir," went on Mr. Cotton, about this Colorado matter. The honorable gentleman has read a sensational and most amusing account. I would like to say here that if you look into that matter you will find that that account was published in 1894, and for your information I entreat you to do so. That account was worked up here and sent there to be published for certain reasons. I was approached—and I may say here that the late Mr. Theodore Davis was well aware of this—all during the campaign of 1894, and only a few months before his death he told me all about it, and gave me circumstances and details of which I knew something, but which up to that time I had not been able to explain. There was a man named McManus who was around this city, and who I believe went afterwards to a northern part of the Island to establish a newspaper. He came to me and wanted me to furnish him with a certain amount of money to start a newspaper.

After further debate, Mr. Martin repeated that if the Finance Minister wished to make any charge against him (Mr. Martin) he should make it in the same manner he had made this charge, giving full right of reply. It was not permissible for him to introduce a charge of perjury, which was a crime punishable by imprisonment, in the course of a debate, as he had. As Mr. Martin did not further press his motion for an appeal

had been disposed of to New England parties.

APENTA

"APENTA"

A Specific
For Habitual and Obstinate Constipation.

AFTER THE FIRST FULL DOSE OF APENTA, taken early in the morning (followed perhaps by a little hot water, or hot coffee or tea), smaller doses may be persevered with, in gradually reduced quantities, at intervals of a day or two, until the habitual constipation is completely overcome. Further particulars from United Agency Co., Seymour Building, New York, Agents of the Apollinaris Co., Ltd., London.

ceived with government cheers, said: I certainly think, sir, that neither in this house nor in any other house has there been such a gross abuse of the privilege of a member of the house as we have witnessed here to-day by the hon. gentleman in bringing forward such a resolution as we have before us now. Mr. Speaker, the hon. gentleman knows that inside of this house he has certain privileges and concessions given to him for certain purposes; but, sir, these are not given to him, as I conceive, to use them in the dastardly manner in which he has done to-day towards us. The hon. gentleman is well aware, sir, that I am going to violate any oath of office I have taken, by divulging here what took place at a meeting of the executive, and consequently all I can do in regard to this charge is to deliberately deny that statement, and for confirmation of my statement, I will appeal to my hon. colleague. I think that the words of the Premier and his colleagues will be accepted in this house, and anything the hon. third member for Vancouver will say. That dispenses of that part of it.

Now, continued the Finance Minister, I will be charitable enough to assume that the statements made by the hon. gentleman in the charges two and three of this resolution are the result of want of knowledge on his part; because, sir, they are absolutely inaccurate—even in the bad statement they set out as to the facts, irrespective of any action I may have taken in them. He charges me with having committed in connection with the property of Mr. Gordon, a breach of trust, and he stated in this house that when this Mr. Gordon went to England he left property in my hands as trustee and left with me a power of attorney to deal with it. Now, sir, that statement is entirely false. Mr. Gordon and I were interested in certain matters in Vancouver. When he went to England in 1888 I was left in charge of those properties and on certain conditions he agreed to sell out, his interests to me and at my suggestion he left a power of attorney to me, and with Mr. Keith, the manager of the Bank of British Columbia, without whose consent and approval no disposal could be made of this property; so you see the whole charge of the hon. gentleman fails to stand the ground. As a man of fact, moreover, was retained to carry on this business. Mr. Gordon wrote out to Mr. Keith that he was unwilling, or unable, to furnish any more capital and expressed his desire that his interests should be disposed of. Mr. Keith, for certain reasons to which I need not refer now, proposed to me to do this, and although at that time owing to an impression that prevailed in Vancouver, it was not an easy thing to do. I succeeded in interesting certain parties and got them to advance a large sum of money on certain conditions. One of these conditions was that I should not divulge the fact that they were interested in this enterprise. Well, after a lapse of time—I think it was in 1893—Mr. Gordon returned to Vancouver. Things were not very bright at that time, investments could not be realized very well, and he insisted on a statement, I gave him a note on which he sued and recovered judgment. Then a controversy arose as to collecting this. I was examined on certain matters. I gave a full account of all that had transpired, as Mr. Charles Wilson, who was my solicitor, and Mr. E. P. Davis, who was on the other side, can bear testimony. The only question I refused to answer was as to who bought this interest. Not as to what had been done with the money or anything of that kind, but as to who had acquired a certain interest. There was no dispute, sir, that a sum of money had been paid and that it had gone to the credit of myself and Mr. Gordon. There was no question about that; the charge of contempt of court was simply that I refused to divulge the names of certain parties who had acquired an interest in that money. And although I bowed to the decision of the learned judge of the Supreme court that they were quite right in enforcing the law when application was made to do so, yet I must say that if I had to go through the same proceeding to-day I should feel bound conscientiously to do the same as I did then. I have no distrust at all in having suffered a term of imprisonment for carrying out my agreement. I think I have answered all that part of the question. Oh! I may say that this matter was all settled in 1894 and disposed of six years ago, and now it is brought up as a charge against me, six years afterwards. I suppose that the Finance Minister putting it in that half way, I would say that I have done with the money or anything of that kind, but as to who had acquired a certain interest. 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"A step in the right direction" is to give up using poor or adulterated tea and drink Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

Martin Against Finance Minister

(Continued from Page Six)

less he could assure the house that he had other evidence to submit than that which he had indicated.

M.R. HELMCKEN regarded the resolution before the house as in the nature of hitting below the belt, and therefore opposed it in toto. He accepted Hon. Mr. Cotton's explanation as satisfactory to every member of the house, expressing surprise, however, that neither Hon. Mr. Semlin nor any of his colleagues had not taken the first opportunity to corroborate the Finance Minister's statement with respect to the alleged falsification of records.

Hon. Mr. Semlin rose to explain. If he had not done so it was through inadvertence. He certainly had intended to assure the house that there had been no deliberate falsification of the minutes.

Victoria's senior member thought that this would be taken as satisfactory, and hoped that the other ministers would be heard from to the same effect. As for the Gordon case, he agreed with Hon. Mr. Cotton that—having been satisfactorily disposed of in 1891—it should not have been resurrected. Mr. Martin had not taken the trouble to explain the circumstances of those circumstances; he personally thought that Hon. Mr. Cotton should be admired for going to gaol rather than disclose a confidence. The newspaper narrative of Hon. Mr. Cotton's Colorado experiences, with which Mr. Martin had favored the house, he characterized as a "beautiful fairy story." Surely Hon. Mr. Cotton should be glad—as he would be under the circumstances—that the matter had been brought up, giving him opportunity to set himself right. This newspaper story he had reason to believe had nothing whatever in it—it had been written up for political purposes and sent East for publication; and he had nothing but contempt for a man who would thus stab a man in the back. If this Denver newspaper publication was the best evidence that the third member for Vancouver had to offer, his case certainly failed. The charges that had been brought forward reminded him of the cowardly attacks that had been made against the leaders of the present opposition in the matter of warrants; there was as little evidence in this charge, and he thought that the same argument of today could do in honor and fair play would be to state publicly that there was not the slightest foundation for these mean charges that had been made for political purposes in the meanest possible way. (Hear, hear.) He had prepared an amendment proposing to strike out the second and third paragraphs of the resolution, but if it were understood that no attempt would be made by the government to defeat discussion, full and free discussion, he did not see that any good would be done in bringing the amendment forward.

There was a promise in chorus from the government side that the closure would not be attempted.

Mr. Helmcken accordingly consigned his amendment to the waste basket.

HON. DR. MCKECHIN said that he had very little to say, but regarded it as his duty to set himself right in the matter of the alleged falsification of the records of the executive. He was not at liberty, of course, to give any minute account of the proceedings of the executive. As for the "deliberate falsification," however, he wished to deny most emphatically that this was correct. As for the two other charges contained in the resolution before the house—he was himself but a new member in the house, this being his second session—and had arrived but recently, comparatively, in the country. He had therefore no personal knowledge of the matters referred to, while he was quite satisfied—as he believed the house was also—with the explanation of the Finance Minister in whose integrity and ability he had the fullest confidence.

HON. MR. HUME joined with his colleague in denying the charge of falsification. He was now acting as secretary of the executive, and he found occasionally in taking down the proceedings that alterations were sometimes necessary. If Mr. Cotton was to be blamed for falsifying those records, he (Mr. Hume) must be in the same position. He did not think the Minister of Finance falsified the records; the member for Vancouver, he thought, had overstated the matter. The matter in question was a mistake—purely a mistake. If Mr. Martin had been sincere in his charges he would not have sat in that cabinet. As far as the other charges were concerned, he had seen references to them in the various newspapers in the province, but had paid no heed to them.

MR. McPHILLIPS, while he did not agree with much that had been said in of the resolution, held that it was eminently unfair to say that Mr. Martin had failed to make out a case, because it was only when the committee asked for should commence its work that he could properly present his evidence. Again, the Minister of Finance, it would be remembered, had drawn the charges upon himself—the third member for Vancouver had been practically compelled by the Finance Minister to formulate the charges which were now complained of as unfairly introduced. While he had many differences with Mr. Martin, and probably would again, and while he had no reason to set himself as that gentleman's champion—he believed that that member should have fair play, and should not be expected to bring any proof of the charges he had made, before the house, the proper course being to reserve them for the select committee if one were granted. He thought the statements for the select committee of one were granted. He thought the statements for the select committee of one were granted. The people of the province showed that the people were earnest in their patriotism. The people of the province had done their duty—but he did not think the government had. If he was wrong—if the government had done all in its power to carry out the wishes of the house, it should have taken the house into its confidence, and made known the exact position of af-

ment. Mr. McPhillips, too, condemned very strongly the dishonorable silence of the ministers, when they should have been prompt to exonerate the late government from the charges that had been made against them in the matter of those "blank warrants." In this connection he regretted to see that the Honourable Minister had failed to manfully to rise in his place and clear the leader of the opposition from the vile imputations that had been placed upon him. Such conduct as that of the Finance Minister in this regard could only be characterized as cowardly, unmanly, and unfair. While the opposition had shown their desire to see that hon. gentleman get fair play, and insisted that he should be honorably dealt with, it would be remembered—although not to his credit—that he had not accorded fair play to his opponents. (Applause.)

MR. MARTIN, closing the debate, expressed disappointment at the turn the debate had taken—opposition as well as government having apparently misinterpreted the resolution as one of condemnation, whereas it proposed merely that a fair and impartial investigation should be made, which would have permitted the Finance Minister the opportunity that it would be naturally thought he would welcome to fully and fairly establish the falsity of the charges against him, if so be that those charges were untrue. The Finance Minister did not appear to desire such an opportunity, and had opposed the proposition for an investigation; and it would seem that the house was disposed to whitewash him without asking for evidence such as could only be properly presented before a committee. His explanation, which had apparently satisfied a majority of the house, had been altogether out of order, inasmuch as he should have waited until the case was presented—as it had not been and could not be until the committee commenced work. In making these charges he had of course taken the risk that, if a committee upon inquiry found there was no substantial foundation for his case, he would get the worst of it. Under the circumstances, Hon. Mr. Cotton's denial amounted to nothing.

Dealing specifically with the charge of falsification of the records, he declared that not a single member of the government had dared to deny the facts—they had simply given their opinions. What did he care for their opinions? This was a question for the ministers, for the house, and for the country. He would lay evidence before the finance minister that the Minister of Finance could have made no mistake under the circumstances. The house might whitewash the Finance Minister; he was perfectly prepared for them to do that; he had done his duty—the rest was for the constituents.

In regard to the second charge, he did not believe in going into the private life of any member—but this was not a question of private life, but of business honesty. Everything the Finance Minister had said was consistent with that portion of the paragraph in his resolution and if a committee of the house looked into the circumstances, and Messrs. Wilson and Davis were examined, it would be disclosed whether the Finance Minister was entitled to occupy the position he did now.

In regard to the Colorado charges, Mr. Helmcken had talked about a fairy tale, but he thought that it was Mr. Cotton's explanation that looked fishy. It would be noted that they washed their hands of the entire concern, and left this government to pay all expenses for their men to the Cape if they desired to send them. The government was still endeavoring to arrange transportation; but the Imperial government had recently stated that it did not want less than 135 mounted infantry or 200 mounted riflemen. Besides, he questioned if the people of the province deserved so large an expenditure in this connection as \$150,000—when the government of the Dominion had declined to do anything.

Hon. Mr. Semlin explained that, with respect to the case of Hon. Robert Dunsmuir, that gentleman's speech regarding the British and the Americans had been made just before he (Mr. Semlin) came to the town, and that on hearing what Mr. Dunsmuir had said, he had made the remark that a man who would utter such statements should not occupy the opposite side of the house. He had been shown the newspaper from Colorado containing the statement referring to the Minister of Finance, but he had no more than glanced at it. Mr. Cotton had explained his position so fully that he thought nothing was to be gained by expounding a committee. Those charges laid against a member of a government were very detrimental to his business, as he knew from experience; and the gentleman opposite knew such was the case, yet out of the eighteen or twenty on the opposite side not one had raised his voice to protest against these slanders.

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WE WANT \$5,000.00 BY MARCH 15th TO PAY FOR OUR NEW BLOCK ON YATES STREET.



MEN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS and

MACKINTOSHES - HALF PRICE FOR CASH

MEN'S SUITS - \$2.50, \$3.75, \$4.25, \$5.50

MEN'S OVERCOATS - \$3.00, \$3.90, \$4.75, \$5.00

MACKINTOSHES - \$2.90, \$4.50, \$5.25, \$6.00



BOYS' TWO-PIECE SUITS

HALF PRICE FOR CASH

KNICKERS - - - - -

25c, 35c, 50c per pair

BOYS' OVERCOATS and PEA JACKETS - - - - -

\$1.00 each

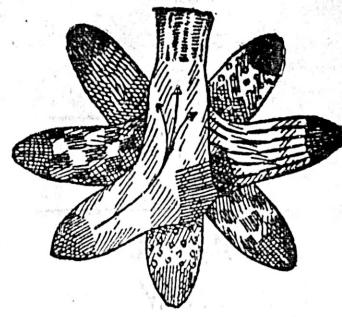
GENTS' STIFF and SOFT HATS, \$1.60 each, worth \$3.00 each

WINTER UNDERWEAR, to clear - - - - -

25c, 35c, 40c, 50c

100 doz. SOX - - - - -

10c pair, worth 25c



B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 JOHNSON STREET.

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, Feb. 15.—8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

The vast area of high pressure over the northern portion of this continent still continues and has increased in energy in this section of the province. Fine weather has been very general; moderate cold on this coast and intensely cold in Cariboo and east of the Rockies accompanied in the latter region with fresh winds. Snow is falling at Salt Lake City.

TEMPERATURES.

	Max. Min.
Victoria	20 28
New Westminster	14 28
Kamloops	8 6
Barkerly	18 6
Calgary	4
Winnipeg	20 2
Portland, Ore.	20 22
San Francisco	48 58

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time), Friday:

Victoria and Vicinity—Fresh north and northeasterly winds; continued fair and cold.

Lower Mainland—Moderate winds; fair and cold.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, Feb. 15.

Deg. Max. Min. Deg.

5 a.m. 21 Mean. 24

Noon. 24 Highest. 28

5 p.m. 27 Lowest. 20

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. 18 miles northeast.
Noon. 0 miles north.
5 p.m. 8 miles north.

Average state of weather—Fair.

Sunshine—8 hours 24 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed. 30.396

Corrected. 30.435

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected. 30.48

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Queen City from West Coast:

C. McLeish. Jas. Carkle.
Wm. Rankine. Jas. White.
T. S. Spain. P. Cooper.

Mrs. Spain. A. Engvik.
T. R. Cliff. W. Barton.
N. L. Campbell. M. MacKinnon.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver

A. Dingwell. J. Peterson.
J. O. Townley. A. H. B. McGowan.
A. H. Bonthorne. Serjt. Atkins.
E. H. Harde. J. H. Scott.

D. Rowan. R. A. Wylee.
J. C. Muchler. D. E. McDonald.
J. Wilson. C. J. Fay.

H. Marymont. A. E. Rowlands.

Mrs. Marymont. H. Cooper.
A. D. Young.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver

S. Lelser & Co. Vic. Chem. Co.
J. Piercy & Co. Robt. Gill.

D. Spencer. J. J. Card.

Lenz & Lelser. Hutcheson Co.

Turner, B. & Co. R. T. Cooper.

J. Y. Griffin & Co. E. A. Morris.

W. A. Ward. Henderson Bros.

Fell & Co. C. Steers.

Gim Fook Yuen. Miss G. Balss.

T. N. Hibben & Co. Dom. Ex. Co.

FOOD SUPPLY FOR BOERS.

London, Feb. 16.—The correspondent of the Times at Lorenzo Marques telegraphing Wednesday says: "The republics are now obtaining substantial supplies of sugar, coffee and flour through a Delagoa Bay firm, and further heavy consignments are expected within a fortnight. It is believed also that munitions are still passing."

Mother's Remedy

For Croup, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat and Asthma is Dr Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

A right remedy, right at hand, is the right way to prevent serious illness.

That Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is the right remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs is attested by the prudent mothers of Canada who have cured their little ones many times and again by the famous family medicine.

Pneumonia and Consumption are always the result of a neglected or uncontrollable cold, and can always be prevented and cured by the timely use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

Croup and Bronchitis cannot rob the home of its little ones when mother has this her favorite remedy at hand.

Delightfully healing and soothing in appearance, pleasant to the taste and prompt in affording relief. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is the standard remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness, throat irritation and soreness, tightness in the chest, cold on the lungs, and all kinds of colds in the throat, bronchial tubes or lungs.

25c. a large bottle at all dealers, or

Coast Mining And Sealing

An Interesting Budget Brought by Passengers on the Queen City.

First Parties for Season Head- ing Towards the Omineca Country.

The steamer Queen City came in from the North yesterday morning. Among her passengers were Hon. Edgar Dewdney, who is returning from his copper properties at Sydney Inlet, and his foreman, James Corkle, who is en route to the Kootenay country. Constable F. S. Spain came down with an Indian prisoner who has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment. Mr. Spain is provincial constable, and was awarded a medal a short time ago for assisting in the rescue of the Hera's crew; Alvin Engvik, T. R. Cliff, W. L. Campbell, miners of Clayoquot; D. MacKinnon, who has properties at Clayoquot and Albion Canal; Rev. Father Brabant of Hesquiot, who is bound East; C. Todd, J. Somers, H. C. Newton and Sydney Toy also came down. Messrs. Toy and Newton are interested in a property at San Juan. Mr. Newton took a number of men there last trip to work these properties. The Queen City reports that the schooner Sadie Turpel was getting a crew at Nootka. It was reported that the schooner Wailed L. Rich was ashore at Village Island. The report could not be verified. The Ainsa and the Ida Etta sailed from Hesquiot a week ago. The Queen City leaves again on Tuesday for the Coast.

SOUTHERN SEALERS.

Interesting Letter From One of the Crew of the Ocean Belle.

Mr. J. Collister has received a letter from his brother, who is on the sealing schooner Ocean Belle. The letter is dated at Drake's Bay, February 11, and tells of the accident to one of the Ocean Belle's crew and the smashing of two of her boats. The letter says: "We had a bit of a blow and a big sea washed on the schooner, smashing completely two of the boats. I was just going on deck when I saw the sea coming, and shouted to a man who was standing near the boats to look out, and jumped below. He was a green man and did not know where to get to. Before he could escape the wave swept on to the schooner, and the broken-up boats jammed him against the sky-light. His leg was not broken, but it was badly bruised. If the boats had not pinned him down he would have been washed overboard. Three men deserted at Drake's Bay, where we put in to endeavor to get new boats. We could not get boats there, and the captain went to San Francisco to get new ones and more men to replace the deserters." He also states that the Ocean Belle had 349 skins, almost all of which were taken before February 1. The weather this month has been so bad that only 10 skins had been taken. The Ocean Belle reports that the Veda had 308 skins, the city of San Diego 210, the Enterprise 70 and the Viva 10.

FOR OMINECA.

First Party for That District Started North Last Night.

The steamer Willapa sailed last night for the North. She had on board two parties for Manson Creek, in the Omineca district, G. W. Otterson, J. Hill and C. A. Thompson taking up a number of men and a large quantity of supplies for that district. Rev. Mr. Appley, Archdeacon Collison, R. Chambers, C. Morris and O. Helmer also took passage on the Willapa.

MARINE NOTES.

Items of Interest Gathered Along the Water Front Yesterday.

It is reported that N. J. R. Oden and R. Schroeder, of San Francisco, have purchased the bark Jane A. Falkenburg from Mr. Bullen and will arrange to have her towed to San Francisco.

The Japanese steamer Tosa Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, is due from Yokohama. She left Kobe on February 1 for this port.

Fifteen hundred sacks of flour were brought over on the Victorian on Wednesday for the Hudson's Bay Company, who will send it North by the first P. N. boat.

The day service to Vancouver will commence next Tuesday, and the Islander will leave at 7 a.m. on that day. She went to Esquimalt yesterday to go on the ways.

The Empress of India left Hongkong for Victoria on Wednesday at 12.30 p.m. The ship Star of France came off the ways at Esquimalt yesterday about noon.

and will proceed to Vancouver to load lumber.

The Victorian will arrive at Brackman & Ker's, and leave from the outer wharf this morning.

WILL CALL HERE.

Another Daring Navigator to Sail a Sloop from Here to Paris.

Capt. A. Friesch, who purposed to sail from Seattle to Havre and the Paris exposition in a sloop of his own construction, will start Sunday afternoon. He will name the sloop just before he sails. He will put in at Victoria, Port Townsend and Portland to exhibit the craft. Capt. Friesch has made several long trips in small boats.

COWICHAN VOLUNTEERS.

Committee Take Steps to Arrange for the Formation of a Corps.

The committee appointed by the citizens present at the patriotic meeting at Duncan on February 6 to take steps to form a Cowichan volunteer corps, met on Wednesday at the court house, Duncan. The committee consists of F. H. Maitland Dougall (chairman), Rev. Mr. Leakey, Major Mutter, Capt. the Hon. H. H. Addington and John E. Hall.

As a preliminary step, it was proposed by Major Mutter and seconded by Capt. Addington that the following notice be drawn up, to be placed in conspicuous places in the district: The committee appointed to take in consideration the raising of a rifle volunteer corps for Cowichan met on Wednesday at Duncan, there being present Messrs. F. Maitland Dougall, John E. Hall, Rev. E. Leakey, Capt. the Hon. H. H. Addington and Major Mutter. The committee decided to have sheets placed where those willing to join such a corps could sign their names. It is proposed to have a mounted section, if a whole company of mounted men cannot be raised. The gentlemen on the committee have also power to receive names of any wishing to join. All names to be sent in on or before the 3rd day of March.

The meeting then adjourned until 2 p.m. Saturday, March 3.

PLAN TO RUSH KIMBERLEY.

Force of Twelve Hundred, Let by Irish Brigade, Sent from Ladysmith.

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THE ICE BRIDGE BROKE.

And There Came Near Being a Great Tragedy on the St. Lawrence.

Montreal, Feb. 15.—(Special)—What came near to being a tragedy occurred this morning on the St. Lawrence river in front of Montreal. About 3:30, while several people were standing on the wharf at the foot of Jacques Cartier Square they saw a large cake of ice bearing five men breaking away from the ice bridge. There was also an ice shanty used by the employees of the road department at the city's dumping place. The spectators launched a boat and rescued the men. They were found to be laborers employed on the road to La Prairie. Had the ice broken half an hour later, dozens of sleighs from across the river would have been carried away.

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DISTRUST OF RUSSIA.

Suspicious Movements of Large Bodies of Troops Towards British Indian Possessions.

London, Feb. 15.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times remarking that it will not do to place overmuch reliance upon Russia's official assurances that nothing will be done to embarrass England in the present situation of affairs, gives additional details showing that the delays in the ordinary traffic on the Central Asian railway are not caused, as has